



Research on tree canopy structures in a managed boreal landscape in central British Columbia will benefit from centralized storage shared between the NASA Center for Climate Simulation (NCCS) Discover and ADAPT research environments. Shown here are vertical structure patterns in the boreal forest at 1-meter resolution. Tree heights are represented in colors ranging from purple (less than 2 meters) to rust (over 35 meters). *Paul Montesano, Chris Neigh, NASA/Goddard*



The two DDN racks shown in the “centralized storage” management rack provide 17 petabytes of storage for curated NASA datasets shared across three NCCS compute environments: HPC, Cloud, and Data Services. *Laura Carriere, NASA/Goddard*

Facilitating Science Through Centralized Storage

High-performance computing (HPC) scientists excel at ingesting and creating data. While many scientists conduct data reduction activities, HPC scientists frequently use supercomputers to increase data volumes before generating subsetting, final data products. Scientists often use the same input data and create the same intermediate data products. To reduce duplication of effort and conserve funding for additional compute, the NASA Center for Climate Simulation (NCCS) Centralized Storage System (CSS) hosts curated data products shared among researchers across multiple NCCS compute environments. These include traditional HPC, on-premise Cloud, Data Services, and—in the near future—Machine and Deep Learning compute.



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